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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,864	06/20/2003	James D. McGlothlin	13054-207A	6651
32841 7	590 04/22/2005		EXAMINER	
BAHRET & ASSOCIATES 320 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET			POLYZOS, FAYE S	
SUITE 510	IERIDIAN STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
INDIANAPOL	IS, IN 46204		2878	
			DATE MAILED: 04/22/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
_		10/600,864	MCGLOTHLIN ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Faye Polyzos	2878				
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
THE - Extraordite - If th - If N - Fail	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ly within the statutory minimum of th will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 J	lune 2003.					
		s action is non-final.					
3)□	,		ters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposi	tion of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application	1.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.					
5)🖂	☐ Claim(s) <u>3-7</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	⊠ Claim(s) <u>1- 2 and 8-10</u> is/are rejected.						
7)🖂	Claim(s) 11 is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Applicat	tion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)🖂	The drawing(s) filed on 20 June 2003 is/are: a	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ obj	ected to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing	y(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea	ts have been received. ts have been received in a prity documents have been	Application No				
*	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	, , , ,	received.				
	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date	ve-			
3) 🛛 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)) 5) Notice of	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Pape	er No(s)/Mail Date <u>30 August 2004</u> .	6)	 ·				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Monsen, III et al (US 6,282,410 B1) in view of Walsh et al ("Computer-Aided Video Exposure Monitoring," Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Vol. 15, No. 1, 2000).

Regarding claim 1, *Monsen* discloses a real-time video exposure monitoring system, comprising a radiation detector; a video camera; a radio modem having a transmitter (20) and receiver (14) the transmitter having an input connected to the radiation detector (See Generally Figs. 1-2 and col. 3, lines 18-28, 54-63 and col. 4, lines 42-67). *Monsen* does not disclose of a computer coupled to the video camera although the illustration of control center (210) is suggestive. *Walsh* discloses of real-time video exposure monitoring system comprising a computer coupled to the receiver and the video camera and programmed to display video images from the camera (16) simultaneously with data from the radiation detector (Fig. 1 and pgs. 48-50). *Walsh* teaches the data from the instrument can be represented as an image on the video, for example a bar whose height is proportional to the concentration of airborne substance and

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various graphic images can be produced using a computerized system (See page 48, col. 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the apparatus suggested by *Monsen* so as to incorporate a computer to the real-time video exposure monitoring system as disclosed supra by *Walsh* to provide for a more versatile apparatus.

Regarding claim 2, *Monsen* discloses a real-time exposure monitoring system comprising a video camera (16) hardwired to the portable housing (12) by video signal receiver cables (col. 4, lines 23-40). *Monsen* does not disclose of a video interface. *Walsh* discloses video interface having separate housing and connected between the video camera and the computer (pg. 48-49). *Walsh* teaches digital technology in real-time instruments enable better interfacing between the instrument and computer for processing of data and can also facilitate calibration of the system and improve reliability of transmission of data (pg. 48). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the apparatus suggested by *Monsen* so as to incorporate a video interface to the real-time video exposure monitoring system as disclosed supra by *Walsh* to provide for a more versatile apparatus.

3. Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Monsen, III et al (US 6,282,410 B1)* in view of *Abbott, III et al (US 2002/0032689 A1)*.

Regarding claim 8, *Monsen* discloses a method of assessing radiation exposure through the use of video imaging. Monsen does not disclose measuring radiation with a Geiger-Mueller meter. *Abbott* discloses of a method

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of measuring radiation in an area of a workplace with a Geiger-Mueller meter (counter); obtaining video images of the area as the measuring step is performed; supplying radiation data from the Geiger-Mueller meter to a computer; supplying the video images to the computer; processing the radiation data and video images in the computer; and displaying the radiation data video images simultaneously on a display screen ([0006]-[0007], [0028]-[0030] and [0073]). Abbott teaches Geiger-Muller meters can provide information related to a wide variety of user and environment factors including location, orientation, speed, direction, distance, and proximity to other locations (e.g. GPS) ([0073]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the apparatus suggested by *Monsen* so as to incorporate measuring steps performed by a Geiger-Mueller meter as disclosed supra by *Abbott* to provide for a more versatile apparatus.

Regarding claims 9-10, *Abbott* discloses a method comprising converting radiation readings from the Geiger-Mueller meter to digital data; and transmitting the digital data to the computer over wireless link and detecting sensitivity levels from the Geiger-Mueller meter and supplying the level to the computer through wireless link ([0027], [0040] and [0073]).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 4. Claims 3-7 are allowed.
- 5. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding independent claim 3, the prior art does not disclose or fairly suggest a real-time video radiation exposure monitoring system comprising

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wireless transmitting means connected to a A/D converter to transmit digital data to a computer, programmed to simultaneously display video images from a camera with data detected from a Geiger-Mueller tube.

- 6. The remaining claims 4-7 are allowable based on their dependency.
- 7. Claim 11 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

- 9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Faye Polyzos whose telephone number is 571-272-2447. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Porta can be reached on 571-272-2444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-

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free).

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